

# Coatzospan Mixtec

**Coatzospan Mixtec** (Coatzóspam Mixtec) is a Mixtec language of Oaxaca spoken in the town of San Juan Coatzospan.

## Phonology

Consonants in parentheses are marginal:

Consonants<sup>[3]</sup>

m		n	ɲ		
(p)		t		k	kʷ
(mb)		nd		(ŋɡ)	(ŋɡʷ)
		ts	tʲ ~ tʃ		
		(ndz)	(ndʲ ~ ndʒ)		
β	ð (ðʲ)	(s)	ʃ		
		l (r)			

In women's speech, /t/ is realized as [tʃ] before front vowels.

Vowel qualities are /a ɨ e i o u/. Vowels may be oral or nasal, creaky or modal, long or short: e.g. /kɨ̃:/ "to go". /o/ is apparently never contrastively nasalized, though it may be phonetically nasalized due to assimilation with a nasal vowel in a following syllable, and morphologically nasalized for the second-person familiar (e.g. /kɨ̃ ʃi/ 'to come', /kɨ̃ ʃi/ 'you will come'). The preceding vowel nasalizes only if the intervening consonant is voiced, or in some words /ʃ/. Nonetheless, even voiceless fricatives and affricates are phonetically nasalized in such environments: [β̃, ð̃, t̃ʃ, ʃ̃]; the nasalization is visible in the flaring of the nostrils.

The first vowel of a disyllable is creaky if the second consonant is voiceless (except for /ʃ/); only when C2 is voiced or /ʃ/ can there be a contrast between creaky and modal vowels in V1. The irregular behavior /ʃ/ is apparently due to it deriving from proto-Mixtec from both voiceless velar \*/x/ and voiced \*/j/ ("\*y"). It is words in which /ʃ/ derives from \*j that allow V1 to be nasalized or contrastively modally voiced.

Tones are ...

## References

1. Coatzospan Mixtec (<https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/miz/>) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)

2. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Coatzospan Mixtec" (<http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/coat1241>). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.

3. Gerfen 2001

Coatzospan Mixtec	
(San Juan Coatzóspam)	
Native to	Mexico
Region	Oaxaca
Native speakers	2,100 (2000) <sup>[1]</sup>
Language family	Oto-Manguean <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Mixtecan<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Mixtec<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Coatzospan–Cuyamecalco<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Coatzospan Mixtec</b></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	miz
Glottolog	coat1241 ( <a href="http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/coat1241">http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/coat1241</a> ) <sup>[2]</sup>

- Gerfen, Chip. 1999. Phonology and Phonetics in Coatzospan Mixtec (Studies in Natural Language and Linguistic Theory 48). Springer-Science+Business Media, B.V.
- Gerfen, Chip. 2001. Nasalized Fricatives in Coatzospan Mixtec. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 67.4: 449-66. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1265756>
- Pike, Eunice V. & Priscilla C. Small. 1974. Downstepping terrace tone in Coatzospan Mixtec. In Ruth M. Brend (ed.), *Advances in tagmemics* (North-Holland Linguistic Series 9), 105-34. Amsterdam: North-Holland.

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